

EXPORTS SHOW A FALLING OFF

Figures Given by Department
of Commerce and Labor.

COLONIES NOT COUNTED IN NEW COUNTRY TO BE OPENED UP IN MONTANA.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, May 7.—The report of the department of commerce and labor for the past nine months shows that exports of manufactures were \$17,000,000 greater than the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1900. The total value of domestic manufactures exported was \$135,002,149 against \$330,572,215.

Imports of manufactures show a decided falling off in the nine months ending with March, 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1900. These figures seem to justify the prediction that the value of manufactures sent out from the ports of the United States in the fiscal year 1904 will exceed those of any preceding year, and will also exceed the imports of manufactures during the same period.

The officers of the interior department are working on the plans for opening the various Indian reservations as provided by the several acts passed in the closing days of congress.

Crow Reservation.
One of the largest reservations to be opened is that of the Crow Indians, in southern Montana and bordering on Wyoming. About one-third of the reservation, aggregating over 1,000,000 acres, is to be opened for sale and settlement. The first step to be taken is to have the officials of the geological survey to make a survey and determine what lands they want to reclaim under the irrigation laws. The direct or will send out irrigation engineers, and they will charge of the survey of the portion they will probably irrigate. These tracts will be withdrawn from settlement until the irrigation system is perfected. The work will probably consume three months' time, at least, and maybe six. The next step to be taken will be to take care of the interest of the Indians. This will probably be done by allotting to them the lands which they are at present located, or the appraisement of the lands with their improvements and allow the Indians to remove to the diminished or unceded portion of the reservation, as they elected. As soon as these arrangements have been completed there will be nothing more to prevent the lands from being thrown open to settlers, except, possibly, the portion reserved for irrigation.

Export Figures.
The figures of exports to foreign countries in 1904 which are now completed for the nine months ending with March, indicate that the total value of exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the fiscal year 1904, which ends June 30 will exceed those of 1900, in spite of the fact that Hawaii and Porto Rico are no longer included. The total value of exports sent from the United States to Hawaii and Porto Rico for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$25,000,000, and of this manufactures form about two-thirds of the grand total. In the nine months ending with March, 1904, manufactures shipped to Porto Rico and Hawaii have probably aggregated \$10,000,000 in value. The total value of the manufactures exported to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March exceeds by \$17,000,000 that of 1900, the banner year, in which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included.

Banner Year Was 1900.

To compare, therefore, the shipment from the ports of the United States in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of the corresponding months of 1900, the banner year, which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included, the shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico should be added, and this would bring the total for the nine months about \$20,000,000 above those of the corresponding months of the year of greatest exports, 1900. Comparing exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of corresponding periods for earlier years, a gain of \$31,000,000 is shown for the nine months ending with March, 1904, over the corresponding period of 1902, and a gain of \$36,000,000 compared with the

WHAT CAN CUTICURA Do for Baby?



EVERYTHING that is
cleansing, purifying, and
beautifying for the Skin,
Scalp, Hair, and Hands
of Infants and Children



Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, will surely do. No person need go forth into the world tortured and disfigured by inherited humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood if CUTICURA REMEDIES have been used in childhood.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 5c. Ointment, 25c. Prepared by J. C. Estlin, Boston, Mass. Cuticura Remedies are sold in all drug stores. For full particulars, send for "How to Prevent, Cure, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands of Infants and Children."

same period of 1902. Comparing conditions with those of a decade ago it may be said that exports of manufactures have almost trebled. In the nine months ending with March, 1904, the total value of domestic manufactures exported was \$135,002,149 against \$330,572,215.

Imports of manufactures show a decided falling off in the nine months ending with March, 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1900. These figures seem to justify the prediction that the value of manufactures sent out from the ports of the United States in the fiscal year 1904 will exceed those of any preceding year, and will also exceed the imports of manufactures during the same period.

The officers of the interior department are working on the plans for opening the various Indian reservations as provided by the several acts passed in the closing days of congress.

Crow Reservation.

One of the largest reservations to be opened is that of the Crow Indians, in southern Montana and bordering on Wyoming. About one-third of the reservation, aggregating over 1,000,000 acres, is to be opened for sale and settlement. The first step to be taken is to have the officials of the geological survey to make a survey and determine what lands they want to reclaim under the irrigation laws. The direct or will send out irrigation engineers, and they will charge of the survey of the portion they will probably irrigate. These tracts will be withdrawn from settlement until the irrigation system is perfected. The work will probably consume three months' time, at least, and maybe six. The next step to be taken will be to take care of the interest of the Indians. This will probably be done by allotting to them the lands which they are at present located, or the appraisement of the lands with their improvements and allow the Indians to remove to the diminished or unceded portion of the reservation, as they elected. As soon as these arrangements have been completed there will be nothing more to prevent the lands from being thrown open to settlers, except, possibly, the portion reserved for irrigation.

Export Figures.

The figures of exports to foreign countries in 1904 which are now completed for the nine months ending with March, indicate that the total value of exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the fiscal year 1904, which ends June 30 will exceed those of 1900, in spite of the fact that Hawaii and Porto Rico are no longer included.

The total value of exports sent from the United States to Hawaii and Porto Rico for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$25,000,000, and of this manufactures form about two-thirds of the grand total.

In the nine months ending with March, 1904, manufactures shipped to Porto Rico and Hawaii have probably aggregated \$10,000,000 in value. The total value of the manufactures exported to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March exceeds by \$17,000,000 that of 1900, the banner year, in which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included.

To compare, therefore, the shipment from the ports of the United States in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of the corresponding months of 1900, the banner year, which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included, the shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico should be added, and this would bring the total for the nine months about \$20,000,000 above those of the corresponding months of the year of greatest exports, 1900.

Comparing exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of corresponding periods for earlier years, a gain of \$31,000,000 is shown for the nine months ending with March, 1904, over the corresponding period of 1902, and a gain of \$36,000,000 compared with the

same period of 1902. Comparing conditions with those of a decade ago it may be said that exports of manufactures have almost trebled. In the nine months ending with March, 1904, the total value of domestic manufactures exported was \$135,002,149 against \$330,572,215.

Imports of manufactures show a decided falling off in the nine months ending with March, 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1900. These figures seem to justify the prediction that the value of manufactures sent out from the ports of the United States in the fiscal year 1904 will exceed those of any preceding year, and will also exceed the imports of manufactures during the same period.

The officers of the interior department are working on the plans for opening the various Indian reservations as provided by the several acts passed in the closing days of congress.

Crow Reservation.

One of the largest reservations to be opened is that of the Crow Indians, in southern Montana and bordering on Wyoming. About one-third of the reservation, aggregating over 1,000,000 acres, is to be opened for sale and settlement. The first step to be taken is to have the officials of the geological survey to make a survey and determine what lands they want to reclaim under the irrigation laws. The direct or will send out irrigation engineers, and they will charge of the survey of the portion they will probably irrigate. These tracts will be withdrawn from settlement until the irrigation system is perfected. The work will probably consume three months' time, at least, and maybe six. The next step to be taken will be to take care of the interest of the Indians. This will probably be done by allotting to them the lands which they are at present located, or the appraisement of the lands with their improvements and allow the Indians to remove to the diminished or unceded portion of the reservation, as they elected. As soon as these arrangements have been completed there will be nothing more to prevent the lands from being thrown open to settlers, except, possibly, the portion reserved for irrigation.

Export Figures.

The figures of exports to foreign countries in 1904 which are now completed for the nine months ending with March, indicate that the total value of exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the fiscal year 1904, which ends June 30 will exceed those of 1900, in spite of the fact that Hawaii and Porto Rico are no longer included.

The total value of exports sent from the United States to Hawaii and Porto Rico for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$25,000,000, and of this manufactures form about two-thirds of the grand total.

In the nine months ending with March, 1904, manufactures shipped to Porto Rico and Hawaii have probably aggregated \$10,000,000 in value. The total value of the manufactures exported to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March exceeds by \$17,000,000 that of 1900, the banner year, in which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included.

To compare, therefore, the shipment from the ports of the United States in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of the corresponding months of 1900, the banner year, which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included, the shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico should be added, and this would bring the total for the nine months about \$20,000,000 above those of the corresponding months of the year of greatest exports, 1900.

Comparing exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of corresponding periods for earlier years, a gain of \$31,000,000 is shown for the nine months ending with March, 1904, over the corresponding period of 1902, and a gain of \$36,000,000 compared with the

same period of 1902. Comparing conditions with those of a decade ago it may be said that exports of manufactures have almost trebled. In the nine months ending with March, 1904, the total value of domestic manufactures exported was \$135,002,149 against \$330,572,215.

Imports of manufactures show a decided falling off in the nine months ending with March, 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1900. These figures seem to justify the prediction that the value of manufactures sent out from the ports of the United States in the fiscal year 1904 will exceed those of any preceding year, and will also exceed the imports of manufactures during the same period.

The officers of the interior department are working on the plans for opening the various Indian reservations as provided by the several acts passed in the closing days of congress.

Crow Reservation.

One of the largest reservations to be opened is that of the Crow Indians, in southern Montana and bordering on Wyoming. About one-third of the reservation, aggregating over 1,000,000 acres, is to be opened for sale and settlement. The first step to be taken is to have the officials of the geological survey to make a survey and determine what lands they want to reclaim under the irrigation laws. The direct or will send out irrigation engineers, and they will charge of the survey of the portion they will probably irrigate. These tracts will be withdrawn from settlement until the irrigation system is perfected. The work will probably consume three months' time, at least, and maybe six. The next step to be taken will be to take care of the interest of the Indians. This will probably be done by allotting to them the lands which they are at present located, or the appraisement of the lands with their improvements and allow the Indians to remove to the diminished or unceded portion of the reservation, as they elected. As soon as these arrangements have been completed there will be nothing more to prevent the lands from being thrown open to settlers, except, possibly, the portion reserved for irrigation.

Export Figures.

The figures of exports to foreign countries in 1904 which are now completed for the nine months ending with March, indicate that the total value of exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the fiscal year 1904, which ends June 30 will exceed those of 1900, in spite of the fact that Hawaii and Porto Rico are no longer included.

The total value of exports sent from the United States to Hawaii and Porto Rico for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$25,000,000, and of this manufactures form about two-thirds of the grand total.

In the nine months ending with March, 1904, manufactures shipped to Porto Rico and Hawaii have probably aggregated \$10,000,000 in value. The total value of the manufactures exported to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March exceeds by \$17,000,000 that of 1900, the banner year, in which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included.

To compare, therefore, the shipment from the ports of the United States in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of the corresponding months of 1900, the banner year, which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included, the shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico should be added, and this would bring the total for the nine months about \$20,000,000 above those of the corresponding months of the year of greatest exports, 1900.

Comparing exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of corresponding periods for earlier years, a gain of \$31,000,000 is shown for the nine months ending with March, 1904, over the corresponding period of 1902, and a gain of \$36,000,000 compared with the

same period of 1902. Comparing conditions with those of a decade ago it may be said that exports of manufactures have almost trebled. In the nine months ending with March, 1904, the total value of domestic manufactures exported was \$135,002,149 against \$330,572,215.

Imports of manufactures show a decided falling off in the nine months ending with March, 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1900. These figures seem to justify the prediction that the value of manufactures sent out from the ports of the United States in the fiscal year 1904 will exceed those of any preceding year, and will also exceed the imports of manufactures during the same period.

The officers of the interior department are working on the plans for opening the various Indian reservations as provided by the several acts passed in the closing days of congress.

Crow Reservation.

One of the largest reservations to be opened is that of the Crow Indians, in southern Montana and bordering on Wyoming. About one-third of the reservation, aggregating over 1,000,000 acres, is to be opened for sale and settlement. The first step to be taken is to have the officials of the geological survey to make a survey and determine what lands they want to reclaim under the irrigation laws. The direct or will send out irrigation engineers, and they will charge of the survey of the portion they will probably irrigate. These tracts will be withdrawn from settlement until the irrigation system is perfected. The work will probably consume three months' time, at least, and maybe six. The next step to be taken will be to take care of the interest of the Indians. This will probably be done by allotting to them the lands which they are at present located, or the appraisement of the lands with their improvements and allow the Indians to remove to the diminished or unceded portion of the reservation, as they elected. As soon as these arrangements have been completed there will be nothing more to prevent the lands from being thrown open to settlers, except, possibly, the portion reserved for irrigation.

Export Figures.

The figures of exports to foreign countries in 1904 which are now completed for the nine months ending with March, indicate that the total value of exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the fiscal year 1904, which ends June 30 will exceed those of 1900, in spite of the fact that Hawaii and Porto Rico are no longer included.

The total value of exports sent from the United States to Hawaii and Porto Rico for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$25,000,000, and of this manufactures form about two-thirds of the grand total.

In the nine months ending with March, 1904, manufactures shipped to Porto Rico and Hawaii have probably aggregated \$10,000,000 in value. The total value of the manufactures exported to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March exceeds by \$17,000,000 that of 1900, the banner year, in which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included.

To compare, therefore, the shipment from the ports of the United States in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of the corresponding months of 1900, the banner year, which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included, the shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico should be added, and this would bring the total for the nine months about \$20,000,000 above those of the corresponding months of the year of greatest exports, 1900.

Comparing exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of corresponding periods for earlier years, a gain of \$31,000,000 is shown for the nine months ending with March, 1904, over the corresponding period of 1902, and a gain of \$36,000,000 compared with the

same period of 1902. Comparing conditions with those of a decade ago it may be said that exports of manufactures have almost trebled. In the nine months ending with March, 1904, the total value of domestic manufactures exported was \$135,002,149 against \$330,572,215.

Imports of manufactures show a decided falling off in the nine months ending with March, 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1900. These figures seem to justify the prediction that the value of manufactures sent out from the ports of the United States in the fiscal year 1904 will exceed those of any preceding year, and will also exceed the imports of manufactures during the same period.

The officers of the interior department are working on the plans for opening the various Indian reservations as provided by the several acts passed in the closing days of congress.

Crow Reservation.

One of the largest reservations to be opened is that of the Crow Indians, in southern Montana and bordering on Wyoming. About one-third of the reservation, aggregating over 1,000,000 acres, is to be opened for sale and settlement. The first step to be taken is to have the officials of the geological survey to make a survey and determine what lands they want to reclaim under the irrigation laws. The direct or will send out irrigation engineers, and they will charge of the survey of the portion they will probably irrigate. These tracts will be withdrawn from settlement until the irrigation system is perfected. The work will probably consume three months' time, at least, and maybe six. The next step to be taken will be to take care of the interest of the Indians. This will probably be done by allotting to them the lands which they are at present located, or the appraisement of the lands with their improvements and allow the Indians to remove to the diminished or unceded portion of the reservation, as they elected. As soon as these arrangements have been completed there will be nothing more to prevent the lands from being thrown open to settlers, except, possibly, the portion reserved for irrigation.

Export Figures.

The figures of exports to foreign countries in 1904 which are now completed for the nine months ending with March, indicate that the total value of exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the fiscal year 1904, which ends June 30 will exceed those of 1900, in spite of the fact that Hawaii and Porto Rico are no longer included.

The total value of exports sent from the United States to Hawaii and Porto Rico for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$25,000,000, and of this manufactures form about two-thirds of the grand total.

In the nine months ending with March, 1904, manufactures shipped to Porto Rico and Hawaii have probably aggregated \$10,000,000 in value. The total value of the manufactures exported to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March exceeds by \$17,000,000 that of 1900, the banner year, in which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included.

To compare, therefore, the shipment from the ports of the United States in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of the corresponding months of 1900, the banner year, which the figures of exports to Hawaii and Porto Rico were included, the shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico should be added, and this would bring the total for the nine months about \$20,000,000 above those of the corresponding months of the year of greatest exports, 1900.

Comparing exports of manufactures to foreign countries in the nine months ending with March, 1904, with those of corresponding periods for earlier years, a gain of \$31,000,000 is shown for the nine months ending with March, 1904, over the corresponding period of 1902, and a gain of \$36,000,000 compared with the

same period of 1902. Comparing conditions with those of a decade ago it may be said that exports of manufactures have almost trebled. In the nine months ending with March, 1904, the total value of domestic manufactures exported was \$135,002,149 against \$330,572,215.

FIRST WEEK OF THE CONFERENCE

Decks Now Clear For Transac-
tion of Business.

ONE IMPORTANT QUESTION

SHALL THE UNLIMITED TENURE
PLAN CONTROL?

(Special to The Herald.)

Los Angeles, May 7.—The end of the first week of the thirty-first general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church sees much of the preliminary matter and details disposed of and the great gathering nearly ready to take up the more important work before it. All of the standing committees have been organized, many of them have appointed their sub-committees and mapped out the work assigned to their special attention.

In the initial sessions of the leading committees one question above all others has been brought prominently to the fore. It is the question of whether the present conference shall restore the ministerial time limit of three or five years or permit the present plan of unlimited tenure, which was adopted at the general conference four years ago, to continue. The bishops in their annual addresses touched upon this question, but refrained from expressing any opinion on the subject. The subject was discussed by the conference one way or the other, and as yet there has been no authoritative statement on the subject from any one in the conference.

Are Not Harmonious.

The committee on itinerancy has this matter in charge, and the temper of the members as shown at the first meeting when the subject was broached, indicates that all will not be harmonious in the disposition of this problem. Many of the annual conferences have memorialized the general conference to take action on the matter and restore either the three or five-year limit. Ten memorials were read by the secretary of the committee on itinerancy at the first meeting, and many times this number are expected to be filed with the sub-committee of fifteen which has the matter in hand before final action is taken on the subject in committee next Friday.

There seems to be a growing sentiment in the membership of the church, according to many of the delegates, that the historic system of an itinerant ministry is in danger of being destroyed by an unlimited pastorate service, and it has had its effect on many of the delegates. In addition a considerable number of ministers who are located in the less desirable fields and an army of laymen who find themselves in possession of the less popular parishes are clamoring for a time limit that will give them a chance to change. On the other hand are strong leaders like Drs. Buckley, Upham, King, Day, Little and the younger pastors like Drs. Eckman, Downey, Anderson, and Hughes, who are now serving beyond the old five-year limit in their favorite parishes, and will endeavor to hold the church to four years further trial of the unlimited service.

Many Memorials.

There are now before the conference a sufficient number of memorials, resolutions and petitions on various subjects to occupy a session lasting about as long as the present one is planned for. A favorite theme is the amusement paragraph, most of the memorials on this subject being against any change.

One memorial is submitted from Nebraska asking that the term for which bishops are elected be changed from life to twelve years. This question has been discussed before, but it is unlikely that the matter will be given serious consideration by the present conference. Other memorials call for more rigid discipline of personal conduct, while others directly oppose it and favor a more liberal supervision. The South Carolina conference has presented a large memorial asking for the election of a bishop of African descent.

The state conference of Illinois appears to be supporting Bishop McCabe in his desire to open the American university, and has asked for the removal of

the \$5,000,000 restriction clause against that institution.

The temperance question is also up for discussion. The Rock River lay conference petitions that the president and congress of the United States be requested to prohibit the sale of liquors in the territories and islands. District of Columbia and all other places where the federal government has political control.

Book Committee Report.

The minority report of the book committee, signed by five members, has been distributed among the delegates. It is a voluminous report, reviewing the history of the book concern and the present controversy and seeking to show that money will be lost rather than saved by the consolidation. A strong attack is made upon the corporation or trust idea.

One of the first things that came before the conference this morning was a resolution offered by J. W. E. Bovee (Colorado) and Charles E. Tamm, prominently mentioned as a candidate for bishop, on the death of President McKinley, who was a member of the Methodist church. The resolution sets forth the general concern of the church for the general conference the civilized nations of the earth evidenced their deep sympathy and heartfelt sorrow with the American people in the untimely death of our late president, William McKinley, and that the Methodist Episcopal church, represented by its general conference, records its high esteem for the late President McKinley, who, as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was loyal to its every interest and who never was so happy as when sitting in the pews, listening to the preaching of the gospel, and also because of his distinguished service to the nation as one of its presidents.

The resolution concludes: "Resolved, That the committee on memorials appointed by this body be requested to prepare a tribute to the precious memory of our distinguished layman."

The resolutions were adopted by a large vote, and the entire audience sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," President McKinley's favorite hymn.

Resolutions Presented.

A call of conferences for the presentation of resolutions brought out documents on various important subjects, the reference of the subject of amusement from the committee on status, to a special committee to hear all questions pertaining to the work of the German branch of the church, to consider the question of relation of superannuated bishops to the church and to appoint a special committee of seven to revise the rubrics of the ritual of the administration of the sacraments, to instruct the church publications to refuse to print advertisements relating to the sale of liquor, and to instruct the committee on episcopacy to allow other than delegates to attend the sessions. The last resolution, which was directed against executive sessions, was tabled. The other resolutions were referred to the proper committees, and the conference adjourned until Monday.

REPUBLICAN RIOTS

IN WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston, W. Va., May 7.—At the Republican primaries today, Grant P. Hall, running for secretary of state, created a sensation by securing the election books in the Fourth ward. This was because the election officers refused him challengers. The trouble finally resulted in the polls not being opened. Hall was arrested and removed from the polls. At Patrick, where Gene Chandler was shot last night, the polls were not even opened today.

MUST ANSWER QUESTIONS.

Topeka, Kan., May 7.—The supreme court today decided that the county attorney has the power to compel the coal mine operators to answer questions inquisition cases. The decision was in the case against the Osage county mine operators brought by Otis Hunkate, county attorney of Shawnee county, in the Topeka courts last winter. Judge Hunkate decided that the mine operators must answer the questions pertaining to the fixing of prices of coal as asked by the county attorney.

WILL GET BIG WAGES.

(Special to The Herald.)
Cheyenne, May 7.—Employees of the Union Pacific are leaving here in large numbers to take the places of the striking machinists on the Santa Fe. The men are being lured by the offer of big wages on the Santa Fe and strike-breakers being their business, they have no hesitations in taking the places of the locked-out Santa Fe mechanics.

DECIDE NOT TO CHANGE NAME

Effort to Call Episcopalians
Catholics Has Failed.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION TO BE PRESENTED
AT BOSTON.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boston, May 7.—The committee of fifteen which was appointed by the national triennial convention of the Episcopal church at San Francisco in 1901 to consider the advisability of changing the legal name of the denomination has secured an extended report in which the opinion is expressed that any change at this time is inexpedient. The report is to be submitted to the general convention which will assemble in this city next October. The committee recommends the passage by the Boston convention of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject."

Three Different Views.

The report is signed by all fifteen members of the committee, although three appendices were signed by seven members, a second signed by five and a third by one is attached. The second appendix recommends that the words "Protestant Episcopal" on the title page of the book of common prayer be struck out. Although officially parties lines were not drawn in the investigations of the sentiment in all of the seventy-eight dioceses and missionary districts, a change was generally favored by the high church party and with one or two exceptions the committee, while agreeing on the report itself, divided on the supplementary statement. At the San Francisco convention the diocese of Milwaukee presented a memorial that the name "Protestant Episcopal church in the United States" be changed to that of "The American Catholic church in the United States." The request was not passed upon directly by the convention, but a committee of five bishops, five priests and five laymen was appointed to ascertain the mind of the church and to report to the Boston convention.

First Appendix.

The first appendix to the report is signed by Bishops Daniel S. Tuttle of Missouri, George Peterkin of West Virginia, David H. Greer of New York, Rev. S. S. Moore of Parkersburg, West Virginia, Arthur J. W. Soden of Boston, Francis A. Lewis and Joseph Packard.

They observe that the present name can hardly be considered as a hindrance to growth, since all growth has been in connection with the name. With respect to the objection that the Catholic character of the church is obscured in the eyes of other Catholic communions by the name, it is said "our relations with the old Catholics have not been strained by reason of the title and in view of the late pope's denial of the validity of our orders, a mere change of name is not likely to change the attitude of the see of Rome toward us."

Many Dissatisfied.

The second appendix is signed by Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead of Pittsburgh, Rev. George McClellan Fliske, D. D., of Providence, Bishop coadjutor-elect of Springfield, Rev. Talbot Rogers of Fond du Lac, Wis.; L. H. Morhouse of Milwaukee, and Daniel B. Lyman, They say:

"The indications which are most abundant that the majority of our bishops, clergy and laity are pronouncedly dissatisfied with our present title, and many apply to it more or less derogatory adjectives. It is perceived that it is a division and perpetuates memories of which all earnest Christians would gladly rid themselves in the Christian world. It is a wall of separation on the one hand against our Roman brethren and on the other differentiates us from our Episcopal brethren. It is to us humiliating that we must be forever measuring our longitude from the pope of Rome as the meridian and our polity be made disproportionately prominent in the eyes of our fellow Christians at every mention of the name."

The statement concludes with the suggestion that the Boston convention enact legislation by which the words "Protestant Episcopal" shall be